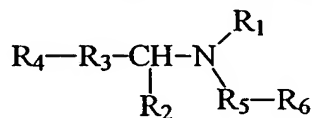


## CLAIMS

*What is claimed is:*

1. A method for increasing survival of oligodendrocytes, comprising administering an effective amount of a deprenyl compound to a patient such that survival of oligodendrocytes is increased.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

$\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, or aryloxy carbonyl;

$\text{R}_2$  is hydrogen or alkyl;

$\text{R}_3$  is a single bond, alkylene, or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{X}-(\text{CH}_2)_m$ ;

in which X is O, S, or N-methyl; m is 1 or 2; and n is 0, 1, or 2;

$\text{R}_4$  is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or aralkyl; and

$\text{R}_5$  is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene and alkoxylenylene; and

$\text{R}_6$  is  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  cycloalkyl or



$\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_4$ - $\text{R}_3$  are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached, a cyclic or polycyclic group;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is a group that can be removed *in vivo*.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is alkyl.

6. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is methyl.

7. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is methyl.

8. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_3$  is methylene.

9. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is aryl.

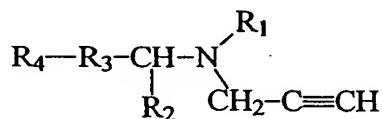
10. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is phenyl.

11. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_5$  is methylene.

12. The method of claim 2, wherein  $\text{R}_6$  is



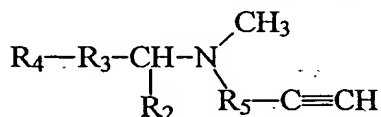
13. The method of claim 2, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

- 5  $\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl;  
 $\text{R}_2$  is hydrogen or alkyl;  
 $\text{R}_3$  is a bond or methylene; and  
 $\text{R}_4$  is aryl or aralkyl; or  
 $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_4-\text{R}_3$  are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached,  
 10 a cyclic or polycyclic group;  
 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

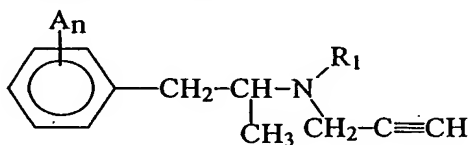
14. The method of claim 2, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

- 15  $\text{R}_2$  is hydrogen or alkyl;  
 $\text{R}_3$  is a bond or methylene; and  
 $\text{R}_4$  is aryl or aralkyl; or  
 $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_4-\text{R}_3$  are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached,  
 a cyclic or polycyclic group; and  
 20  $\text{R}_5$  is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene and alkoxylyene;  
 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

15. The method of claim 2, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

- 25  $\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl;  
 $\text{A}$  is a substituent independently selected for each occurrence from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxyl,  $-\text{CF}_3$ , or azido;  
 $n$  is 0 or an integer from 1 to 5;  
 30 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein said patient is a human.
17. The method of claim 1, wherein said deprenyl compound is (-)-desmethyldeprenyl.
18. A method for inhibiting Multiple Sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a deprenyl compound such that Multiple Sclerosis is inhibited.
- 5 19. The method of claim 18, wherein said deprenyl compound is (-)-desmethyldeprenyl.
20. The method of claim 18, wherein said patient is a human.
21. A method for increasing oligodendrocyte survival *in vitro*, comprising contacting oligodendrocytes with an effective amount of a deprenyl compound such that oligodendrocyte survival is increased.
- 10 22. A method for increasing oligodendrocyte survival in a patient, comprising contacting an oligodendrocyte with a deprenyl compound such that oligodendrocyte survival increases.
23. The method of claim 22, wherein said patient is a human.
24. The method of claim 23, wherein the deprenyl compound is (-)-desmethyldeprenyl.
25. The method of claim 24, wherein the (-)-desmethyldeprenyl is administered
- 15 transdermally to the patient.